Financial Report
with Required Supplemental Information
December 31, 2007

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Retirement Board City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System

We have audited the accompanying statement of plan net assets of City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System (a component unit of the City of Pontiac, Michigan) as of December 31, 2007 and the related statement of changes in plan net assets for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Police and Fire Retirement Board of the City of Pontiac. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System as of December 31, 2007 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and required supplemental information (identified in the table of contents) are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Plante & Moran, PLLC





Management's Discussion and Analysis

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of three parts: (I) management's discussion and analysis (this section), (2) the basic financial statements, and (3) required supplemental information. The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The financial statements are followed by a section of required supplemental information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Condensed Financial Information

The table below compares key financial information in a condensed format between the current year and the prior year:

		2007	 2006
Total assets Total liabilities:	\$	320,511,511	\$ 268,748,496
Amounts due broker under securities		27 507 407	
lending agreement Other liabilities		37,597,497 492,108	- 402 20E
Other liabilities		472,100	 683,305
Total liabilities		38,089,605	 683,305
Assets held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$</u>	282,421,906	\$ 268,065,191
Net investment income	\$	24,843,085	\$ 28,773,344
Net securities lending income		66,320	22,776
Contributions:			
Employee		329,993	340,825
Employer		2,344,231	2,324,011
Other - Miscellaneous and litigation revenue		888,486	-
Benefits paid to members and retirees:			
Retiree pension and annuity benefits		13,285,926	13,054,385
Member refunds and withdrawals		458,782	 159,866
Total benefits paid		13,744,708	 13,214,251
Benefits paid in excess of contributions		11,070,484	10,549,415
Ratio of benefits paid to contributions		514.0%	495.9%
General and administrative expenses		370,692	 293,988
Net increase in net assets held in trust	<u>\$</u>	14,356,715	\$ 17,952,717

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Overall Fund Structure and Objectives

City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System (the "Retirement System") exists to pay benefits to its members and retirees. Active members earn service credit that entitles them to receive benefits in the future. Benefits currently being paid are significantly greater than contributions currently being received. The excess of benefits over contributions must be funded through investment income. The public capital markets represent the primary source of investments.

Asset Allocation

The Retirement System has established asset allocation policies which are expected to deliver more than enough investment income over a very long period of time to satisfy the obligations to pay the benefits promised to the members of the Retirement System. The following is a summary of the asset allocation as of December 31, 2007:

Domestic equities	41%
International equities	14%
Domestic fixed income	37%
Real estate	8%

Investment Results

In 2007, defaulting sub-prime mortgages triggered a global credit crisis in the summer of 2007. In the aftermath, the equity markets declined, giving back a significant portion of the gains garnered in the first six months. Treasuries rallied as investors sought the safety of guaranteed bonds. The domestic equity market declined as compared to last year. The S&P 500 ended the year up 5.5 percent. The fixed income market, as measured by the Lehman Aggregate Index, returned 7.0 percent for the year. The international index, MSCI EAFE, was down 1.8 percent for the quarter and up 11.2 percent for the year. The total fund returned 9.1 percent for the year.

The Retirement System's total fund return must always be considered in a longer-term context. The asset allocation of each fund is built upon the foundation that the obligations of the Retirement System to pay the benefits promised to members and retirees are very long-term obligations. Accordingly, the board of trustees must make investment decisions that it believes will be the most beneficial to the Retirement System over many years, not just one or two years.

Statement of Plan Net Assets December 31, 2007

Assets	
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 100,748
Cash and investments held as collateral for securities lending (Note 3)	37,597,497
Accrued interest and dividends receivable	395,795
Accounts receivable:	
Due from City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retiree Prefunded	
Group Health and Insurance Trust	19,150
Due from City of Pontiac	293,439
Other	 7,767
Total accounts receivable	320,356
Investments at fair value (Note 3):	
Money market and mutual funds	7,668,543
U.S. government obligations	9,319,543
Corporate and other bonds	27,503,225
Equities	163,738,045
U.S. government agency mortgage pools	15,464,398
Commercial mortgage pools	2,355,339
Asset-backed securities	991,638
Other fixed income	37,803,218
Other	 17,253,166
Total investments	 282,097,115
Total assets	320,511,511
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	333,281
Due to City of Pontiac General Employees' Retirement System	158,827
Amounts due to broker under securities lending agreement (Note 3)	 37,597,497
Total liabilities	 38,089,605
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits (a schedule of	
funding progress is presented in the additional information)	\$ 282,421,906

Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets Year Ended December 31, 2007

Additions	
Investment income (loss):	
Interest and dividend income	\$ 3,850,525
Net appreciation in fair value	22,065,260
Investment advisor fees	(1,072,700)
Net investment income	24,843,085
Securities lending income (loss):	
Interest and fees	1,488,597
Less borrower rebates	(1,422,277)
Net securities lending income	66,320
Contributions:	
Employee	329,993
Employer	2,344,231
Total contributions	2,674,224
Other - Miscellaneous and litigation revenue	888,486
Total additions	28,472,115
Deductions	
Retirees' pension benefits and retirement incentives	13,285,926
Member refunds and withdrawals	458,782
Other expenses	251,174
Charges from City - Administrative expenses	119,518
Total deductions	14,115,400
Net Increase in Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	14,356,715
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - January 1, 2007	268,065,191
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits - December 31, 2007	\$ 282,421,906

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Pontiac (the "City") sponsors and administers City of Pontiac Police and Fire Retirement System (the "Retirement System") (a contributory single-employer retirement plan) that covers all police and fire employees of the City.

Reporting Entity - The financial statements of the Retirement System are also included in the combined financial statements of the City of Pontiac as a pension trust fund. The assets of the pension trust fund include no securities of or loans to the City or any other related party.

Basis of Accounting - The Retirement System's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments - Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals or audited financial statements.

Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information

At December 31, 2006, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits and	
terminated employees entitled to benefits, but not yet	
receiving them	367
Current employees:	
Fully vested	150
Nonvested	77
Total	227

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 2 - Plan Description and Contribution Information (Continued)

Plan Description - The Retirement System provides retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Employees may receive cost of living adjustments as a percentage of their base amounts, pursuant to the collective bargaining agreement in effect at their date of retirement. The obligation to contribute to and maintain the Retirement System was established by City ordinance and negotiation with the employees' collective bargaining units.

Contributions - Plan members are required to contribute 2.5 percent of their annual salaries. The Retirement System is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The Retirement System is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan

The Retirement System is also authorized by Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended, to invest in certain reverse repurchase agreements, stocks, diversified investment companies, annuity investment contracts, real estate leased to public entities, mortgages, real estate (if the trust fund's assets exceed \$250 million), debt or equity of certain small businesses, certain state and local government obligations, and certain other specified investment vehicles.

The Retirement System has designated one bank for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all allowable investments under Michigan Public Act 314 of 1965, as amended. The Retirement System's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority. The Retirement System's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Retirement System's deposits may not be returned to it. The Retirement System does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the Retirement System had approximately \$1,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Retirement System believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Retirement System evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Retirement System's investment policy restricts the average duration of an actively managed portfolio to not differ from the benchmark duration by more than 30 percent. At year end, the average maturities of investments are as follows:

	Fair Market		
Investment	Value	Effective Duration	
Asset-backed securities	\$ 991,638	.641 years	
Corporate and other bonds	11,318,860	3.23 years	
Corporate and other bonds	16,184,365	Unavailable	
U.S. government obligations	9,319,543	8.25 years	
U.S. government agency mortgage pools:			
Government agencies	8,436,985	3.17 years	
Government mortgage-backed securities	3,683,153	2.65 years	
Government mortgage-backed securities	3,344,260	Unavailable	
Commercial mortgage pools	2,355,339	Unavailable	
Money market	158,761	.422 years	
Money market	7,509,782	Unavailable	
Real estate	9,190,163	Unavailable	
Other fixed income	37,803,218	Unavailable	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Retirement System's investment policy limits investments in domestic fixed-income securities to not less than a B rating for an overall average quality of each high-yield portfolio, the overall quality rating of each high-grade portfolio must be AA or an equivalent rating; for domestic equity investments, the securities must be the equivalent of Standard & Poor's AI or Moody's P-I; for global bonds, the overall average quality must be AA or higher. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Market Value		Moody's Rating
Asset-backed securities	\$	991,638	Aaa
Corporate bonds		1,799,525	Aaa
Corporate bonds		1,711,298	Aa
Corporate bonds		4,806,293	Α
Corporate bonds		3,001,744	Baa
Corporate bonds		16,184,365	Unrated
U.S. government agency mortgage pools		8,436,985	Aaa
U.S. government obligations		6,649,918	Aaa
Commercial mortgage pools		9,190,163	Unrated
Mortgages		2,355,339	Unrated
Other fixed income		37,803,218	Unrated
Money markets and mutual funds		7,668,543	Unrated

Securities Lending

As permitted by state statutes and under the provisions of a securities lending authorization agreement, the Retirement System lends securities to broker-dealers and banks for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The Retirement System's custodial bank manages the securities lending program and receives cash as collateral. Borrowers are required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to not less than 100 percent of the market value of the loaned securities. During the year ended December 31, 2007, only United States currency was received as collateral.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2007

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Retirement System did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of loans made on its behalf by the custodial bank. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon during the fiscal year. Moreover, there were no losses during the fiscal year resulting from a default of the borrowers or custodial bank.

The Retirement System and the borrower maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other lenders, in an investment pool. The average duration of such investment pool as of December 31, 2007 was 27 days. Because the loans are terminable on demand, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. On December 31, 2007, the Retirement System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The collateral held and the fair market value of underlying securities on loan for the Retirement System as of December 31, 2007 was \$37,597,497 and \$36,710,696, respectively.

Note 4 - Reserves

State law requires employee contributions to be segregated. In addition, amounts must be set aside as determined by the actuary to fund benefits to retirees currently approved to receive benefits. As of December 31, 2007, the Retirement System's reserves have been fully funded as follows:

Reserved for employee contributions
Reserved for retired employees

\$ 3,342,715 148,691,435

Required Supplemental Information

Schedule of Analysis of Funding Progress

										UAAL as a
	Ac	tuarial Value of	Act	tuarial Accrued	U	Infunded AAL	Funded			Percentage of
Actuarial		Assets	L	iability (AAL)		(UAAL)	Ratio			Covered
Valuation Date		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/b)	Со	vered Payroll	Payroll
12/31/2000	\$	239,667,248	\$	191,594,863	\$	(48,072,385)	125.1	\$	13,462,955	-
12/31/2001		245,966,812		203,166,600		(42,800,212)	121.1		13,710,467	-
12/31/2002		239,657,864		204,588,488		(35,069,376)	117.1		13,528,501	-
12/31/2003* #		244,770,438		216,553,276		(28,217,162)	113.0		15,308,134	-
12/31/2004 #		249,927,425		225,466,883		(24,460,542)	110.8		15,830,247	-
12/31/2005		253,702,503		229,779,819		(23,922,684)	110.4		13,758,914	-
12/31/2006		258,738,855		231,715,863		(27,022,992)	111.7		12,831,719	-

^{*} Plan amended

[#] Certain assumptions revised

Schedule of Employer Contributions

	Annual	
Year Ended	Required	Percentage
December 31	Contribution	Contributed
2001	\$ 2,168,043	100.0
2002	1,809,736	100.0
2003	2,008,947	100.0
2004	2,141,247	100.0
2005	2,242,320	100.0
2006	2,324,011	100.0
2007	2,344,231	100.0

The information presented above was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of December 31, 2006, the latest actuarial valuation, follows:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost
Amortization method	Level percent of payroll
Remaining amortization period	20 years, open
Asset valuation method	Market value with five-year smoothing of changes in security prices
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.5%
Projected salary increases*	4.5% to 13.6%
*Includes inflation at	4.0%
Cost of living adjustments	2%

City of Pontiac Retirement and Retiree Health Care Systems

Report to the City of Pontiac Boards
December 31, 2007



Plante & Moran, PLLC

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To the City of Pontiac Boards
City of Pontiac Retirement and Retiree
Health Care Systems

We have recently completed our audit of the basic financial statements of General Employees Retirement System, Police and Fire Retirement System, General Employees Prefunded Group Health and Insurance Plan and Trust, and Police and Fire Retiree Prefunded Group Health and Insurance Plan and Trust (the "Systems") for the year ended December 31, 2007. In addition to our audit reports, we are providing the following report on internal control, results of the audit, and informational comments and recommendations which impact the Systems.

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We are grateful for the opportunity to be of service to the Systems. Should you have any questions regarding the comments in this report, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 20, 2008





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Report on Internal Control

To the City of Pontiac Boards
City of Pontiac Retirement and Retiree
Health Care Systems

Dear Trustees:

Beginning with the audit of City of Pontiac's Retirement and Retiree Health Care Systems (the "Systems") for the year ended December 31, 2007, national auditing standards require auditors to communicate matters to the governing body that may be useful in its oversight of the Systems' financial management. Specifically, we are required to report internal control issues to the governing body that may be relatively minor, in order to allow you to evaluate their significance and make any changes you may deem appropriate. In general, some of these items may have been discussed orally with management in the past.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Systems as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Systems' internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Systems' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Systems' internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiency constitutes a significant deficiency:



To the City of Pontiac Boards City of Pontiac Retirement and Retiree Health Care Systems

During inquiries made of System personnel while performing required audit procedures, Plante & Moran, PLLC learned of benefit payment expenditures related to the Police and Fire VEBA Trust that were incurred in the current year; however, they were not yet recorded in the general ledger. A journal entry was subsequently prepared by System personnel during the audit. The System has a process in place to properly identify benefit payment expenditures. This process would have identified the underreporting in the subsequent period.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not identify any deficiencies that constitute a material weakness.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of management, the board, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

June 20, 2008





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Results of the Audit

To the City of Pontiac Boards
City of Pontiac Retirement and Retiree
Health Care Systems

We have audited the financial statements of City of Pontiac Retirement and Retiree Health Care Systems (the "Systems") for the year ended December 31, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2008. Professional standards now require (beginning with the audit of the year ended December 31, 2007) that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility Under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letters dated April 15, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express an opinion about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We are responsible for planning and performing the audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. As part of our audit, we considered the internal control of the City of Pontiac Systems. Our consideration of internal control was solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control.

We are responsible for communicating significant matters related to the audit that are, in our professional judgment, relevant to your responsibilities in overseeing the financial reporting process. However, we are not required to design procedures specifically to identify such matters and our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Planned Scope and Timing of the Audit

We performed the audit according to the planned scope and timing previously communicated to you in letter form and also in our discussion with Trustee Cochran about planning matters during the month of May 2008.



To the City of Pontiac Boards
City of Pontiac Retirement and Retiree
Health Care Systems

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by the Systems are described in Note I to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. We noted no transactions entered into by the Systems during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. There were no sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements.

The disclosures in the financial statements are neutral, consistent, and clear. Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. There are no sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For the purpose of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

To the City of Pontiac Boards
City of Pontiac Retirement and Retiree
Health Care Systems

Management's Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 20, 2008.

Management's Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the organization's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

In the normal course of our professional association with the organization, we generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, business conditions affecting the organization, and business plans and strategies that may affect the risks of material misstatement. None of the matters discussed resulted in a condition of our retention as the organization's auditors.

This information is intended solely for the use of City of Pontiac boards of trustees and management of the City of Pontiac Systems and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Plante & Moran, PLLC

Beth A. Bialy

Wendy Trumbull

Wendy N. Trumbull

Other Comments and	Recommendations

Other Comments and Recommendations

In addition, we offer the following matters as a result of our audit for your consideration:

Board Approval of Pension Payments

During benefit payment testing for the Police and Fire Retirement System, it was noted that a monthly pension payment being made to one participant (who had been a participant since 2006) never received board approval. Although there are procedures in place to obtain board approval for pension payment amounts to new participants, those procedures were not followed in the instance of this participant. We did not note any exceptions whereby members were receiving amounts different than that prescribed in the plan ordinance; however, we encourage the Systems to ensure that the procedures in place to obtain board approval for pension benefit payment are operating as intended on a consistent basis to ensure the propriety of payments to plan participants.

Alternative Investments

During our review of the current year board minutes for the retirement Systems, we noted many discussions concerning alternative investments. In the past, with the exception of the CAP investments, the Systems have only invested in publicly traded vehicles. As the Systems get larger, it is not unusual for them to add alternative investments to their portfolio. We suggest that the Systems fully review these investment opportunities and follow an established, formal due diligence process to document items such as the following:

- Assertions made by managers of the investments
- A detailed and independent analysis of financial projections
- A summarization of the reasons why the particular investment meets the Systems' investment objectives

Once an investment has been entered into, the agreement should be very clear regarding periodic reporting, annual audits, etc. Alternative investments can present challenges with respect to obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence in support of the existence and valuation assertions because of the lack of a readily determinable fair value for these investments and the limited investment information generally provided by the managers of the investments. Some of the processes that should be documented for audit purposes include:

- Documentation of management site visits or telephone calls
- Review by the Systems of periodic statements from the fund or trustee reflecting investment activity. This review should be very comprehensive and address discrepancies between actual performance and the performance set forth in earlier financial projections.

- Controls in place related to periodic draws and whether they meet an established timetable or have otherwise been deemed appropriate
- Use of an investment adviser to monitor the alternative investments, including the underlying investments, and/or to monitor markets or market indicators and their effect on the estimated fair values of the Systems' investment
- The availability of audited financial statements for the alternative investments and whether such statements are as of the same date as the Systems' financial statements, the timing of when such audited financial statements become available, and whether the audits are conducted by qualified and reputable independent audit firms

Document Storage

As mentioned in the past, the Systems are responsible for keeping many important documents and records that often cannot be recreated (i.e., board minutes, member files, financial records, etc.). Given the very limited space allocated to the Systems' offices, it is difficult to provide adequate storage. It is imperative that the Systems maintain storage space that is not only well organized, but is also secure and fireproof. We recommend that the Systems review their current operating space and document storage facilities in an effort to improve conditions in order to ensure the safety of the related records.

In the past, we have suggested looking into document imaging and understand the Systems have begun to research various options as they relate to different imaging systems. Document imaging would mitigate the need to retain paper files for extended periods. Documents would instead be scanned to create an electronic backup. Document imaging, while not necessarily a new technology, is being used increasingly as a means to provide a safe and effective back-up solution while maximizing space limitations.

We also continue to suggest that the Systems should consider various aspects of disaster recovery. If there were a fire or other catastrophe and the paper records and/or computer system were destroyed, the Systems should have a disaster recovery plan in place.

We would like to thank you and your staff again this year for your preparedness, cooperation, and assistance provided during the audit. If you have any questions, or would like to discuss these items further, please feel free to contact us at your convenience.